

## VETS TO CAST VOTES

The Constitution to Be Amended to Allow It.

## AT WHITE'S WILD TIRADE

No More Foreign Convicts to Be Admitted to the Detroit House of Correction to Make Furniture.

LANSING, Mich., May 11.—The house committee on military affairs this morning made a favorable report on the resolution authorizing the governor to cause an annual inspection of the Michigan military academy and to commission its officers and appoint its graduates brevet second lieutenants of state militia.

During the morning the Orosco and Lowell incorporation bills, and the bill relative to the soliciting and issuing of policies in unauthorized insurance companies, were passed.

The governor announced that he had signed the Traverse City insane asylum and the state public school appropriation bills.

Mr. Place's joint resolution for submitting to the people an amendment to the constitution relative to the residence of inmates maintained at public expense, at asylums and other public institutions, by adding a proviso relative to soldiers residing at the Soldiers' home, was the subject of considerable discussion, and was not voted on by three-fourths of the members present. It was finally laid upon the table.

At the afternoon session the resolution was again brought up, and Mr. Barkworth offered an amendment providing that soldiers at the home be restrained from voting at elections local to the home, but be given railroad fare to and from their places of residence to vote, provided they desired to do so. The amendment was defeated. Mr. White said the election of the Soldiers' home was a purely political move to make the fifth district republican, etc. He was hissed, and he roundly denounced the republican party in general in retaliation.

The resolution was discussed at length, and when put to a vote, was adopted by a vote of 67 to 4, four democrats—Russell, Dodge, Perkins and Sargent—voting with the republicans. The announcement of the vote by which the franchise was given to the old soldiers, was received with great applause. Mr. Barkworth filed a protest against the action of the house and it was received.

**Aids Furniture Factories.**  
The bill providing that jurors on murder trials be paid in charges of competent officers, and providing penalties for violation of the provisions was passed.

Mr. Anderson brought up the bill providing that the United States prisoners from other states shall not be confined in the Detroit house of correction, and that no free labor shall be employed there, and desperate opposition on the part of several Wayne county members, had the rules suspended and secured the passage of the bill, although Mr. McKinlay changed his vote in order to move for a reconsideration. This bill is of vital interest to the Grand Rapids furniture interests, as the convicts confined in the Detroit house of correction are employed in manufacturing chairs in competition with free labor. With the convicts from other states barred out of the institution, there will be but little use for the establishment in the near future.

Considerable discussion ensued over a bill providing for the development of the agricultural lands of the upper peninsula. It authorizes corporations to acquire, hold or lease lands to the number of 5,000 acres for a term not exceeding ten years. The bill was defeated.

The special order for this afternoon was the consideration of the reports of the committee on the question of erecting a gymnasium for women at the Ann Arbor university. The majority report provided for an appropriation for the purpose, and the minority report provided that not more than \$20,000 be devoted to the purpose and the money taken from the one-sixth of a mill tax recently voted to the institution by the legislature. The minority report was adopted by the house, and the bill was passed upon the general order.

Later an attempt was made by Mr. Sloan to have the vote whereby the minority report was adopted reconsidered, but it failed. President Angell says the one-sixth of a mill tax will not be sufficient to allow enough money for a gymnasium, and intimates that an appropriation for the purpose will be about the proper thing.

**Newick Honored.**  
Mr. Kline's capital punishment bill was made the special order for next Wednesday morning.

In the 1931 annual there appears a full page out of the Orchard Lake military academy, and the house this afternoon "jumped upon" the secretary of state by asking a resolution introduced by Mr. McKinlay, that the bill passed by the legislature on the 11th of March, 1892, be amended so that the residents of the township would be called to vote on the question of whether or not to have a mill tax for the purpose of building a new school house, and also requesting him to notify the legislature regarding the amount he received for the publication of the "ad." The law specifically states that no advertising matter shall appear in the state annual.

Representative Newick was honored this afternoon by the adoption of an amendment to a bill which creates a new township to be called Newick in the county of Lake. The bill passed by a unanimous vote, and will take effect March 25, 1894. The bill was introduced by Mr. Newick and provided that the new township be called Newick, but Mr. Sumner said that the residents of the township wanted it named Newick and the amendment was made at his suggestion.

The house this afternoon adopted a resolution thanking H. B. Lybrand, the Michigan Central Railroad company, the Wagner-Paquet Car company and K. B. C. Co. for the fine automobiles which they have loaned to the world fair trip.

Among the other bills passed by the house during the afternoon session were the following: A bill incorporating the order of Sons of Veterans of America, a bill authorizing the village of Grand Haven to issue bonds for the purpose of building a new school house, and a bill providing for the payment of a franchise fee by corporations both in and out of the state, a bill regulating the powers of justices of the peace, a bill providing for the bringing of suits against co-operative insurance companies.

## TRACEY IS THE MAN

President of the National League of Republican Clubs.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE INDORSSED

The Platform Advocates One Turn of Presidency and Declares Against Public Gambling.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.—The National League of republican clubs today elected W. W. Tracey of Illinois president. There was only one ballot, as follows:

M. H. de Young, California, 406  
W. W. Tracey, Illinois, 402  
Gen. W. H. Hastings, Pennsylvania, 413  
As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Tracey's election was made unanimous.

Another important action at today's session was the adoption of the platform, the most radical plank of which declares in favor of woman suffrage. There was a great diversity of opinion regarding the wisdom of this declaration, and the committee on resolutions struggled over the matter till 1 o'clock this morning before coming to a decision in the matter.

The Pennsylvania, New York and Chicago delegates were slow in getting to the hall this morning, and as a consequence Chairman Clarkson was nearly an hour behindhand in calling the gathering to order, and even then he looked down on an auditorium that was filled only in spots. The Rev. Dr. Haywood repeated his opening prayer of yesterday and when he concluded Delegate Frank Cannon of Utah moved the appointment of a sergeant at arms on the ground that owing to the confusion those in the rear missed every word of the prayer but the amen. The convention approved the motion.

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## REBELS ARE ON TOP

Nicaraguan Revolutionists Whip the Government

## AND SEIZE THE GREAT CANAL

Government Troops Have Been Thrice Repulsed With Heavy Loss in an Effort to Take Managua.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Nicaraguan revolutionists have practically overthrown the government and are in complete possession of the Nicaragua canal. A dispatch received at the state department today confirmed this.

The dispatch was sent from San Juan del Sur, a port on the west coast of Nicaragua, by Mr. Newell, consul at Nicaragua, which in substance is that the revolution commenced April 28, headed by ex-President Zavalla. The revolutionists held Grenada, Managua, Rivas, Contales, Matagalpa and San Juan del Norte. The government forces number 2,000, poorly organized and led, while the well armed revolutionists number from 5,000 to 5,500, commanded by prominent generals. The government forces made three unsuccessful attacks on Managua. Martial law has been declared and a decree has been issued for a forced loan of \$500,000. It is learned from another authentic source that the revolutionists are in possession of the Nicaragua canal, and that this information and that contained in the dispatch from Mr. Newell that Secretary Gresham applied to Secretary Herbert for another vessel to be sent to Nicaragua.

No grave fears are entertained in official quarters that trouble will arise from the possession of the canal by the revolutionists. From the information contained in Mr. Newell's dispatch it is evident that the revolutionary forces have almost complete control of affairs, and that the government forces are in a state of complete demoralization. The United States government has deemed it best to be on the safe side, and all speed will be used by the San Francisco and Alliance in making their way southward.

**Sanguine Dr. Guzman.**  
WASHINGTON, May 11.—Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister, was not at all disturbed when shown tonight the state department advice from Consul Newell at Nicaragua regarding the success of the revolutionists, and expressed confidence that the government forces would shortly be restored to power.

Dr. Guzman said that the trouble in Nicaragua was principally instigated by certain parties in this country who possessed large capital and were financially interested in affairs in Nicaragua. These parties, he said, were principally residents of New York city, he knew, and named the reason for their action, and preferred not to state the facts at present, but would do so later. They had acted as the revolutionists' accomplices and materially aided them.

Dr. Guzman said that he had received a telegram from his government tonight afternoon saying that the government had enough troops to quell the disturbance, and that the trouble would ultimately end by the complete overthrow of the disturbers. He further stated that the government forces were splendidly organized and equipped and had at their head the only military leader of note in Nicaragua.

The revolution would never have assumed such proportions, added Dr. Guzman, had it not been aided by these American capitalists.

**SPANISH FREEZE-OUT.**  
The Cortes Split on the Election Date Question.

MADRID, May 11.—The republicans and Carlists are making a strong fight against the government bill providing for a postponement of the municipal elections until November. Both groups have followed a course of unremitting obstruction in the cortes. The deputies have sat for thirty hours without intermission, and the opposition show no signs of weakening. Each side is determined to sit until their opponents give in. There is every prospect that the sitting will be continued until midnight on Saturday, when it will be necessary to adjourn over Sunday. The public prosecutor had ordered that the two principal republican newspapers in Madrid be seized.

**DROUGHT AND CATERPILLARS.**  
The Crops of Southern England Are About Ruined.

LOUISVILL, May 11.—The drought of the last eight weeks has caused a great loss of farm and market garden products in the south of England. Grain, vegetable and fruit crops are withering through out wide strips of country. A plague of caterpillars is destroying the leaves, blossoms and small fruit in the apple and pear orchards. In Hampshire, Devonshire and Cornwall streams and wells are drying up and springs are running low.

**Italian Grain Ruined.**  
ROME, May 11.—Reports to the government from the prefects of the various districts through Italy show that the drought has caused such damage to the grain crops that Italy will be compelled to import the year 1912,000,000 bushels of grain in excess of the ordinary amount imported. As the duty is 5 lire on a quintal the receipt on this account will probably cover the deficit in the Italian budget.

**Censures the Pope.**  
ROME, May 11.—The newspapers of this city assert that Von Bismarck, the Prussian minister to the Vatican, visited Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, and expressed his surprise in behalf of the Prussian government that the Pope had departed from the customary practice of pronouncing his recent political remarks to the catholic pilgrims from Germany.

**Ex-President Gonzales Barred.**  
EL PASO, May 11.—Ex-President Gonzales, who was barred from the custom house by the customs officers, was today with elaborate courtesy. The federal procession was three miles long.

**Los Will Fight.**  
LOS ANGELES, May 11.—The Page is said to be about to submit an election case to the supreme court which will make a station-

## RUIN AT SPRING LAKE

The Pretty Little Resort Swept by a Big Fire.

## EIGHTY FAMILIES HOMELESS

The Fire Started From a Spark From the Steamer Barrett—The Loss is About \$800,000.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., May 11.—Half of the village of Spring Lake, a short distance from here, was destroyed by fire today. The steamer Barrett, in passing up the river at 7 o'clock this morning, set fire to a sawdust pile by sparks from her smokestack. A still gale was blowing and in an hour the greater part of the residence portion of the town was burning. The Baptist and Methodist church, an engine house and a school house were burned, together with about fifty houses. Eighty families are homeless. The loss will be about \$800,000; insurance not yet known.

When the residents of this town awoke this morning late in the night they thought that only a few short hours intervened between them and a dire calamity, the greatest the town had ever known.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock and after the river steamer Barrett had passed up the river a small puff of smoke was seen to issue from the smokestack of the steamer. In a few moments attention was drawn to it, but no one seemed to notice it, and it was a full hour before the small fire apparatus was on the spot shooting a thin stream of water on the rolling and tumbling flames.

It was apparent from the time of the arrival of the apparatus that the flames could not be stayed without assistance, and a heavy summons was sent to Grand Haven. The fire fighters from the coast town responded, but they realized that all their efforts were fruitless in containing the flames to the sawdust, so Managuan was asked for aid.

In the meantime the flames increased in volume and attracted the attention of the entire population of both Grand Haven and Ferrysburg, and the incident was the subject of much conversation around the entire place. The people were awe at the high flying columns and listened to the cracking and roar of the flames. To facilitate the work of the firemen a breeze sprang up from the west, and a gale, sending huge embers whirling and flying high in the air and carrying red tongues of flame into the heart of the beautiful village and among the finest residences in the place.

**Path of the Flames.**  
The Muskegon fire apparatus arrived on the scene as quickly as a special train could be brought to the spot. The ladies were prophetic enough to see that the town was doomed, and all they could do was to throw streams on the flames and allow the town to be consumed.

The fire seemed to laugh in its fury as it dashed from the Methodist church, which it consumed to the foundation, walling to the fire engine house, and ultimately reaching that which wrapped the Baptist church in its fiery folds and reduced it to ashes. It went from there in a wild, mad race the high flying flames dwelling houses, passing just long enough to breathe on the central school building and crumble it to earth.

A desperate effort was made by the fire department, together with the entire population of Grand Haven, Ferrysburg and the village of Spring Lake, to save the village of Warren, but it was all to no avail, as the huge cyclone of fire seemed to increase in fury instead of diminish. When it entirely wiped away that \$100,000 piece of property, it surged to the east and threw its arms around the store of Mulder & Son's and then picked up two dwelling houses of Dr. Heston of Grand Rapids, two of Sisson & Lilly of the same place, and came to a halt on one side at the D. G. H. & M. railroad track and on the other to the river bank.

Among the landmarks of the fire was the burning of the elegant residence of D. S. Harbeck and his discovery of that fact. He was returning from Grand Rapids on the noon train, and as he neared the village he went to the window to give his home parting salute to his wife. What was his astonishment and feelings as the train dashed by to see the place where his home had been a heap of smoldering ruins.

He rushed from the train and hastily inquired for his family, and when told that they were safe he breathed a sigh of relief. He said his home was worth \$200,000 and he had \$100,000 insurance on it.

**Burned Itself Out.**  
At 2:30 this afternoon the flames were under control and the floodgates had opened and the rain descended in a perfect deluge on pineapples, oranges, tangerines and other household goods that had escaped the flames. Mr. de la Haye, a boy and girl dripping with water and begrimed from smoke were seen emerging from the vapor and clouds of smoke, carrying what little they had been able to save to the shelter of the entrance of the flames.

When the shades of night were drawn on the scene the loss of a word painter or the brush of an artist could not put a faithful picture of the utter devastation and ruin that had been wrought in a few short hours.

The great people of the neighboring towns, after doing all in their power to assist the unfortunate in the fight for their homes, extended them the hospitality of their friends.

The consumed town was one of the finest summer resorts in the west, and many wealthy residents of Chicago, Milwaukee and other places make it their home during the heated term. It is two miles east of Grand Haven on the D. G. H. & M. railroad, and has a population of 2,000 souls. It contained three school five churches, an hotel, a school building and a library of 1,000 volumes, besides the Cutler & Sargent saw mill, one of the largest plants in the world.

**Order of Railway Conductors.**  
Toledo, Ohio, May 11.—The delegates to the convention of the Order of Railway Conductors of America, which was held at Toledo, Ohio, for the next place of meeting for the convention to be held in the second week of May, 1893. The only other business transacted at today's session was the consideration of the reports of the grand officers and the grand secretary, which showed phenomenal growth.

## BAPTISTS IN CONFERENCE

The North and South Have Joined Hands Once Again.

## BREAK IN THE LEVER

Great Damage Done to Corn and Cotton Crops in Louisiana.

GREENVILLE, Miss., May 11.—The levee between this place and Lakeport, Ark., on the west side of the river broke at an early hour this morning. Flooding the greater portion of Chicot county, Arkansas. The crevasse at 1 o'clock this afternoon was 200 feet wide and, caving rapidly. The break occurred near Sunshine Landing in a bend of the river. Many thousands of acres of corn and cotton in an advanced state of cultivation have been flooded and great devastation will be the result. The water will flood Chicot county, Arkansas, Madison, Tennessee, Morehouse and East West Carroll parishes in Louisiana, and make its way into bayou Tensas, thence to the Mississippi before reaching the Gulf. That section of the country is thickly settled by farmers and plantation owners who have not recovered from the floods of a year ago, and they are poorly prepared to stand the present disaster. The Missouri Pacific tracks are under water for about thirty miles below Arkansas City, and traffic cannot be resumed before the middle of June.

**MILE IN HALF A MINUTE.**  
Engine No. 909 Makes a New World's Record.

BUFFALO, May 11.—The great Empire State express engine, No. 255, has broken the world's record in its run from Buffalo to New York city, making the trip in 55 minutes and 30 seconds. The train was made up of 112 cars, and the engine was in the lead at the rate of a mile in 35 seconds at Crittenden. Beyond Crittenden the world's record of a mile in 32 seconds was made. This is equivalent to 112 miles an hour. The train from Buffalo was made up until Forks Station was reached. The passengers say the train ran smoothly, but the telegraph poles looked like pickets in a fence. There was no unusual swinging or jolting.

**IN BAD SHAPE.**  
Hedges May Pull Through the Sioux City Crashes.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, May 11.—Assignee Hubbard of the Union Trust & Loan company, the Hedges Trust company, and of D. T. Hedges, whose assignments were made in April, filed today his estimates of the value of assets scheduled in the three assignments, which are generally considered accurate. He gives the assets of the Union Trust & Loan company at \$1,531,574 actual value, against \$1,458,000, as stated in the assignment. The company's liabilities are \$1,500,000. He gives the assets of the Hedges Trust company as \$1,500,000, against \$1,458,000, as stated in the assignment. The company's liabilities are \$1,500,000. He gives the assets of the D. T. Hedges company as \$1,500,000, against \$1,458,000, as stated in the assignment. The company's liabilities are \$1,500,000.

**ANOTHER SIOUX CITY FAILURE.**  
The Suspension of a Chicago Bank Causes the Trouble.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, May 11.—The announcement of the failure of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, received here this morning, sent the Sioux City Engine works to the wall, and this afternoon W. M. Thompson was appointed receiver for the company. The company had drafted against the Commercial National bank for \$250,000. As the assets of the bank are \$250,000, the liabilities are \$250,000.

**RACING FREIGHT TRAINS.**  
They Collide and Cause a Disastrous Wreck Near Pinon.

DENVER, May 11.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Santa Fe road near Pinon Junction below Colorado Springs this morning, two trains being demolished. One of the Santa Fe freights was racing with a Rio Grande train and was ten minutes ahead of time. The train met, running at full speed. No one was injured, the train cars jumping, but the financial loss is heavy.

**Indianapolis Bank Suspends.**  
The Capital National Bank of Chicago and the Premier Steel works of this city. The Chemical bank is a debtor to the Capital National to the amount of at least \$50,000.

**Two Lives, One Butcher.**  
ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Warren C. Butterfield, aged 70, of Warren, Mo., killed his wife today by shooting her through the head with a rifle. His daughter Emma, aged 23, while trying to prevent her father from killing himself, received the bullet in her brain after it had passed through her father's head, and died two hours after.

**Oil Train Burned.**  
WHEELING, W. Va., May 11.—A south bound oil train freight train on the Ohio River railroad was wrecked today while crossing a trestle. Five cars were thrown from the track. The cars caught fire and 250 feet of the trestle was burned. Two trains stealing a ride were burned to death.

**Another Chicago Bank Failure.**  
CHICAGO, May 11.—The Columbia bank of this city has suspended. In a report of the bank's condition, made by its officers at the close of business May 4, the deposits were stated to be nearly \$1,000,000. The capital stock of the bank is \$1,000,000.